

THE HADDONFIELD BASKET.

Vol. I.

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THE HADDONFIELD BASKET.

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From the Hartford Evening Post.

WEARIED AND WORN.

"Every heart knoweth its own bitterness."

Worn! worn! worn!
 Worried, and wearied, and worn;
 Looking out in the night,
 And waiting for the morn;
 Watching for day to come,
 A day that never may dawn.
 Wearied out with the strife
 And battle, and bruised and scarred;
 Seeking the gate of Life,
 But every hour debarred
 From lifting the latch, and seeing
 A haven of rest and peace,
 Where sorrow is laid at the threshold,
 And trial and troubles cease.
 O, could I lay me down
 And die on the steps of the door!
 My heart is so heavy, it feels
 It may never be lifted more.
 But little tongues cry to "father,"
 And little feet patter the floor.
 What if the passers-by
 Heedlessly look on my face!
 I am only a man
 Staggering on in the race
 That so many run to lose,
 And only end in disgrace.
 Weary and out of breath,
 Footsore and trembling along—
 Wishing to pray for death,
 If th' praying wouldn't be wrong—
 Ah! it is hard to bear;
 But I hear by a voice in tune
 With the harmony all things wear,
 "The task will be over soon."
 So I keep up my courage and try—
 So be it I may succeed—
 And stifle down every sigh,
 That my loved ones never may need,
 And mine be the heart that is weary and worn,
 And mine be the feet that bleed.

A GREAT CITY.—London is the greatest city the world ever saw. It is the heart of the British Empire and the world. It covers within the fifteen miles' radius of Charing-cross nearly 700 square miles. It numbers within these boundaries four millions of inhabitants, including 100,000 foreigners from every quarter of the globe. It contains more Roman Catholics than Rome itself; more Jews than the whole of Palestine; more Irish than Dublin; more Scotchmen than Edinburgh; more Welshmen than Cardiff; more country-born persons than the counties of Devon, Warwickshire and Durham combined; has a birth in it every five minutes; has a death every eight minutes; has seven accidents every day in its 7,000 miles of streets; has on an average 28 miles of new streets opened, and 9,000 new houses built in it every year; has 123 persons every day, and 45,000 annually, added to its population; has 1,000 ships and 9,000 sailors in its port every day; has 117,000 habitual criminals on its police register, increasing at an average of 30,000 per annum; has more than one-third of all the crime in the coun-

try committed in it; has 23,000 persons living in its common lodging houses; has as many beer-shops and gin-palaces as would, if placed side by side, stretch from Charing-cross to Portsmouth, a distance of 73 miles; has 38,000 drunkards annually brought before its magistrates; has as many paupers as would more than occupy every house in Brighton; has upward of a million of habitual neglecters of public worship; has sixty miles of open shops every Sabbath; has need of 900 new churches and chapels, and 200 additional city missionaries; has an influence with all parts of the world, represented by the yearly delivery in its postal districts of 238 millions of letters.—*Report of Special Religious Services' Committee.*

THE PRACTICAL MAN.—He sat beside us in a street car. He looked over our shoulder at the new copy of the "Scientific American," which, fresh from the press, was receiving our final scrutiny, and requested the loan of the paper for a moment when we had finished. He glanced at the first page, skimmed over the middle, and peeped into the inside.

"I suppose that paper interests a great many people," he remarked.

We modestly signified our assent.

"Wall, it don't me," he interrupted sharply. "It doesn't take no papers nor books to learn me my business, you know. Never learned nothin' from books in my life. Didn't have but one quarter's schoolin', and then I went into the shop. Served my time with old Pete Reynolds, of Boston. You know him, mebbe; dead now. Was his foreman; now I'm boss of my own works in the city. I'm a practical man, I am. All yer hollegeys and hosserphys may do well enough to write about, but they ain't no sorter use in the shop. They just git inter men's heads and set 'em thinkin' about other things than their work, and then they git to inventin', and that's the last of 'em. Why, I had a likely, young feller, who used to buy that paper and read on it dinner hour. Sometimes he'd stick it up on his lathe, until I stopped that, mighty sudden. Wall, one day I caught him scribblin' with a piece of chalk on a bit of board; then I know'd the invention fit had hold of him, and that he was a goner. A few weeks after he came to the office, and said he, 'Boss, I've got a little arrangement here that'll make the old lathe do better work,' and he out with one of them reglar printed paytents, and showed me a new attachment for making gearins and sich. 'Wall,' said I, to humor him, like, 'sonny,' says I, 'you can go make yer machine and set it up on the lathe, if you wanten.' But the ungrateful villain began to say something about royalty and shop rights, and I told the book-keeper to pay him right off and let him clear out. Blow me if he didn't go over to Smith's across the street and rig his affair there; and the first thing I know'd Smith was turnin' out work at half my prices! Then I had to go and find that fellow and pay him his blamed royalty, and a heap of it too."

"Now, was a good hand just spoiled by a-readin'; if he'd let that ere paper of yours alone, he might ha' been a good, stidly man, givin' his three dollars a-day comfortable and reglar. Now, they say, he's makin' stamps by thousands; but he's spiled. Won't be worth nothin' ever for work agin. Where'd I have been if I'd pegged away at books and newspapers—eh?"

Our practical friend did not wait for an answer; for while we were cogitating a suitable response, he suddenly made a bolt out of the car and rushed down a street toward a dilapidated-looking edifice, which we conjectured was none other than the "works."

Our acquaintance carried off our paper. He honestly mailed it back to us the other day. We smiled as we saw the thumb marks on all the pages, and opposite an engraving there was a pencil note of, "I know a better plan than this." Perhaps, after all, a latent idea in his brain has been aroused, or has he taken the invention fit? Should he see this he will promptly scout the idea that our humble efforts have awakened him, for "it doesn't take no papers to learn me my business, you know."—*Scientific American.*

CURE FOR SWEARING.—At a religious meeting in Boston, recently, an account was given of the conversion of a very profane man. His wife had no faith in his conversion, and believed he would still swear, especially when he came to put up the stove. She even offered to bet with him on it. He had done well for a while, and the time for putting up the stove had arrived. The wife came in to see the operation and realize the fulfillment of her prophecy, as he always had a terrible profane outburst on former occasions. The stove was put in its place, and the first four joints of the pipe put on, but while getting up the fifth and last, No. 1 came off. In replacing that, No. 5 came loose, and so it worked. He did not swear, but suddenly disappeared from the room. His wife suspecting where he might have gone, went to a small room where he had been accustomed to pray, and heard him telling the Lord about the stove pipe. In a short time he reappeared and continued his work, and soon had both Nos. 1 and 5 in their places, when he broke out before his confused wife, singing, "Praise God, from whom all blessings flow!" "Well, there!" she exclaimed, "there must be something in Christianity," and she has now sought and found religion for herself.

[This is a sure remedy, if the article is genuine, not only for swearing, but also for drunkenness, and the only one probably that can be relied upon for permanency.—*Ed. Basket.*]

THE DANDELION.—This plant, in early spring, is frequently used as a vegetable, or kind of salad, and while it is thus generally known as an article of food, very few people are familiar with its history. The following particulars are copied from an article in a late number of the "Reading Eagle."

Dandelion is known in botany as *Taraxacum*, from the Greek, *Tarrasso*, "I change," from its supposed effect on the blood. The name, *Dandelion*, is from the French, *Dent de lion*, meaning the lion's tooth, because the jagged margins of the dandelion leaves resemble rows of teeth. It is not a native of this continent, but was introduced in this country from Europe. The English name for it is a corruption. By some it is called *Leontodon*. The stems are hollow, and bear single large yellow flowers, consisting of cogwheels of florets, each of which is succeeded by a naked seed, bearing on a long pedicle a tuft of radiated down. By means of this tuft the seed, when detached, is kept suspended in the air, and thus blown broadcast by the wind. Thus dandelion is planted over the fields by nature's own hand.

The plant is full of a milky and bitter juice, notwithstanding which it is in common use as an early vegetable. The roots when roasted are said to form a good substitute for coffee, and are used for that purpose in some parts of Germany.

In Pennsylvania, in the olden times, before the dandelion was used as a vegetable, the old women doctors used the dandelion flowers for medicinal purposes only. A tea was made from the flowers, and thus administered for all dropsical complaints.

The root of this plant is extensively employed as a medicinal agent, and is believed to possess aperient, diuretic and alterative properties. It contains a bitter crystalline principle, to which it seems to owe its medicinal power. The bright yellow flowers of this plant open in the morning between five and six o'clock, and close in the night between eight and nine o'clock; hence this was one of the plants selected by Linnæus to form his floral clock.

It is not well to eat too much dandelion. Strong, stout, healthy men can eat it advantageously raw, with a little vinegar, while others should eat it prepared as salad usually is. Young ladies who are fond of afternoon naps generally eat dandelion, while those not in good health are made nervous and restless. Young men who have a desire to be up and doing, and who prefer bright minds and active brains, should abstain from it. But all who love to doze over love stories had better eat all they can, for they will be thus put to sleep and out of harm's way as encountered in most love story books of the present day. Taken moderately, however, dandelion will hurt no one. But those who desire to be as bright and as active in the afternoon as in the morning, should not touch it in their noon-day meal.

Harry, after looking on while his new little sister cried at being washed and dressed, turned away, saying "If she couldn't like that in heaven, I don't wonder they sent her off!"

AN ACT

TO INCORPORATE THE BOROUGH OF HADDONFIELD,
CAMDEN COUNTY, NEW JERSEY.

Sec. 1. Be it enacted by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey, That the village of Haddonfield, in the county of Camden, shall be and the same is hereby created into a Borough, which shall be called "THE BOROUGH OF HADDONFIELD," and shall be bounded and limited as follows, to wit: Beginning at the southeasterly corner of the farm of Isaac H. Wood, on the road leading from Haddonfield to Stoy's Landing, thence along the southerly line of said farm to the Haddonfield and Camden Turnpike, thence to the northerly line of land late of Charles F. Redman, thence along said line and of land of Charles William Turnley to the southerly line of the farm of John Redman, thence along the southerly line of said farm and a line in direct continuation thereof to the southerly line of land of William S. Doughten, thence along said line southeasterly to the Main street of said village, thence crossing said Main street to a corner of land of David Roe nearly opposite, thence along the southerly line of land of David Roe to Chew's Landing road, thence following the easterly edge of said road and land of David Roe to a point produced of the southerly line of land of Mrs. L. C. Taylor (on the Snow Hill road), thence crossing land of David Roe and along the southerly line of said L. C. Taylor to Snow Hill road, thence crossing said road eastwardly and following lines of lands of William Massey and David Roe to the line of land of Theophilus Riley, thence following lines of the land of said Riley northerly and easterly to Cooper's Creek, thence along the easterly margin of said Creek to a point opposite the line dividing the lands of William Mann and John Hopkins, thence crossing said creek and following said dividing line to Hopkins' pond, thence along the northerly edge of said pond and the water course feeding the same to the road leading from Haddonfield to Stoy's Landing, thence crossing said road to the place of beginning.

Sec. 2. And be it enacted, That the first election after the passage of and pursuant to this act, shall be held on the first Tuesday of April next, at the Town Hall in Haddonfield, and all subsequent elections for officers of this borough on the second Tuesday in April of each year; and at each election there shall be chosen by ballot five of the taxable inhabitants of said borough to be called commissioners of streets, and three other of the taxable inhabitants of said borough to be called commissioners of appeal, all of whom shall be residents of said borough, and hold their offices for one year; which said street commissioners of streets so elected shall meet at the town hall aforesaid on the Tuesday following their election, and appoint a clerk to be called a "borough clerk;" provided, that the first election to be held under this act shall be held by a judge, clerk and two inspectors, to be chosen by the legal voters present at the opening of said election by the constable of the township of Haddon, whose duty it shall be at least eight days before the first Tuesday in April, the day appointed for the holding of the first election, to give public notice by six or more printed or written advertisements, affixed to as many of the most public places within the limits of the said borough, of the time and place of holding such election; and the said constable is hereby required and directed to attend at the said town hall in Haddonfield on the first Tuesday in April next, at the hour of seven o'clock in the morning of said day, and open said election.

Sec. 3. And be it enacted, That the poll of all elections shall be opened and closed in accordance with the State election laws of the State of New Jersey, and the same qualifications shall be required to entitle a person to vote as are or may be required at the township elections in this State, and the name of each person voting at such election, shall be written in a poll list by the borough clerk, who shall be clerk of election, and after the polls shall be closed, the judges or inspectors shall count the votes given for the several candidates, and certify the result under their hands and seals, and deliver such certificates to the borough clerk, who shall file and preserve the same among the records and papers of the corporation, and shall also, within five days thereafter, file a true copy of such certificate in the office of the clerk of the county of Camden, and shall give notice of the result of said election, as required of clerks of townships, and the persons having the greatest number of votes shall be deemed to be elected to the office for which they shall be voted for respectively, who shall respectively hold their offices as herein provided for in section 2 of this act, and until others are elected and sworn into office.

Sec. 4. And be it enacted, That the said officers shall have the same power, take the same obligations, perform the same duties, be subject to the same penalties, as are now or may hereafter be provided for like officers in townships in this State, and in case of death, resignation, inability, disqualification, neglect, or refusal to act, or removal out of the borough of any of the officers thereof, it shall be lawful for the said borough clerk, by request of the said commissioners of streets, or a majority of them, in writing, to give notice as heretofore provided of all elections to fill said vacancy; and shall perform the like services, and in like manner, in view of the annual election before named.

Sec. 5. And be it enacted, That the said commissioners of streets shall be summoned and their meet-

ings held at such time and place in said borough as they may appoint; they shall elect one of their own number as president, who shall preside at the meetings, and have a casting vote only, and a majority of the whole number of members shall be a quorum to transact business; they shall adopt rules for their own government, not inconsistent with this act, the Constitution of this State, or of the United States.

Sec. 6. And be it enacted, That it shall be lawful for a majority of the commissioners of streets aforesaid to pass ordinances for lighting the public streets; for requiring owners of lots to grade and keep in good order the sidewalks in front of the same, the said commissioners to regulate said grade; for preventing and suppressing of fires; for appointing any special constables they may deem necessary for maintaining public order, and prescribing their powers and duties, and shall have authority to exercise all such powers as are now, or may hereafter, by law, be vested in township committees in this State, and the citizens of said borough shall possess like powers as are now, or may hereafter, by law, be vested in the citizens of the township of Haddon; and the said commissioners of streets shall have power to enforce the observance of all ordinances, by prescribing a forfeiture, (or penalty,) not exceeding fifty dollars, to be recoverable by action of debt, with costs, in any court of record in said borough, in the name of the "Borough of Haddonfield," for the use of said borough; all said ordinances shall be caused to be published by printed or written handbills, put up in ten of the most public places in said borough, by the borough clerk thereof, for at least ten days before said ordinances shall go into effect, and no ordinance shall be enacted or passed by the said commissioners of streets unless the same shall have been introduced at a previous meeting.

Sec. 7. And be it enacted, That the legal voters of said borough shall, by a majority vote, name the sum of money to be assessed upon the taxable property within said borough for such purposes, which sum shall not be less than one thousand dollars, nor more than fifteen hundred dollars, annually, which said vote shall be ascertained at a public meeting, to be called in the manner heretofore directed.

Sec. 8. And be it enacted, That it shall be lawful for the said commissioners of streets to pay the clerk and special constables and other officers and agents of said borough such compensation for their services as they may deem reasonable and proper; but shall not receive any compensation for their own services.

Sec. 9. And be it enacted, That the clerk of said borough shall keep, file, and when necessary record, all official papers belonging to the same; he shall attend all meetings of the commissioners and inhabitants of said borough, and keep accurate minutes of the proceedings thereof; he shall give lawful notice of all such meetings, and of annual and special elections; he shall record in a proper book, to be provided for that purpose, all ordinances passed by said commissioners of streets, and duly certify the same; and shall perform such other duties as the commissioners of streets of said borough may from time to time prescribe.

Sec. 10. And be it enacted, That the money so ordered to be raised shall be assessed and collected by the assessor and collector of the township of Haddon, by a separate and distinct assessment, in the same manner and for the same compensation as other taxes are assessed and collected, which sum shall be paid by the said collector upon an order signed by the said commissioners of streets, or a majority of them.

Sec. 11. And be it enacted, That if any person in said borough, or having taxable property therein, shall deem themselves aggrieved by said assessment, may appeal to the commissioners of appeal elected as aforesaid, and the said commissioners of appeal shall be governed by the laws of the State of New Jersey regulating like duties in appeals from the assessments of taxes for State, County or Township taxes.

Sec. 12. And be it enacted, That in case it shall so happen by any means, that the annual election herein before provided for, shall not be held at the time designated therefor, as aforesaid, then the officers of the said borough for the preceding year shall continue to exercise their several offices, powers and authorities until an election shall be duly held; and it shall be the duty of the commissioners of streets at said election, with to appoint another day for a special election for officers of the said borough, of which time the borough clerk shall give ten days' notice, as aforesaid, and which shall be conducted in all respects in the manner prescribed heretofore for annual elections.

Sec. 13. And be it enacted, That the said borough shall be subject to its just and equitable proportion of all debts and liabilities to which the inhabitants of the township of Haddon, in the county of Camden, are subject, at the time this act shall take effect, and be assessed with and entitled to its proportion of taxes so raised for township purposes, school money, and other property belonging to the inhabitants of said township at the time aforesaid, and that nothing in this act shall be construed to separate the territory described aforesaid from the township of Haddon, excepting as to the election of commissioners of streets and commissioners of appeal, the raising of money by special tax, the regulating and grading of the sidewalks and lighting the streets of said borough; and that the township committee of Haddon township shall have the

same control and management of the roads and streets, as are heretofore.

Sec. 14. And be it enacted, That from and after the said first Tuesday in April next, the territory within the bounds heretofore named, shall be a civil, political and corporate body, first named, and known by the name, style and title of "The Borough of Haddonfield," and as such shall have, possess and enjoy all the rights, liberties, franchises and privileges of a borough incorporated in pursuance of this act.

Sec. 15. And be it enacted, That this act shall be considered, adjudged and taken to be a special public act, to be cited and proven in any court and all courts within this State, and shall be liberally and liberally expounded and construed to advance the ends thereof, and all acts and parts of acts inconsistent with the provisions of this act shall, upon the acceptance thereof as aforesaid, be adjudged repealed.

Sec. 16. And be it enacted, That in assessing the tax for the purposes intended in this act, no allowance or abatement shall be made for mortgage or other incumbrances upon real estate within the bounds heretofore named, but that the same shall be taxed without regard thereto, and as if the same were clear of incumbrance.

Sec. 17. And be it enacted, That no loan of money shall be made or debt incurred by the said commissioners to carry out the improvements contemplated by this act; and that no more work shall be done each year than can be paid for by the monies raised in the manner aforesaid.

Approved March 24, 1875.

SUPPLEMENT.

A supplement, approved March 25, 1875, simply enacts that the act shall take effect immediately.

The Secretary of State, Henry C. Kelsey, certifies that the foregoing is a true copy of an act passed by the Legislature and approved by the Governor of the State of New Jersey, and sets it in his hand and the official seal on the 27th day of March, 1875.

Written for the Haddonfield Basket.

THE UNKNOWN SOLDIER'S GRAVE.

BY C. E. R.

We were taking a stroll in the woods. The day had been sultry, and my friend and I had sought the woodland just before sunset, hoping to find beneath its shade a cool retreat from the heat without. We dearly loved beauty, and were enjoying its varieties as exhibited in the thick forest, the moss-covered rock, the tiny wild flower and the merry, rippling stream. I had seated myself on a large, flat rock, near the edge of the water, and was laughing at Addie, who was scrambling around among the rocks in search of myrtle. She suddenly called, "See here, May; do come quickly!" I ran to join her, and to see what it was so wonderful that she had discovered. She was bending over a mound of myrtle, at the head of which was a low board bearing the inscription—

"WILL, AGED 22,
Killed in Battle."

"Oh! May," she exclaimed, her eyes filling with tears, "I could not speak a moment—such a feeling of sadness oppressed me. Each knew the other's thoughts; for she had a Will who so expected to call her "Will," and I a dear, noble brother, who bore the same name; and—What if it had been—Will?" was a question which involuntarily suggested itself to the mind of each.

But this stranger evidently was a sister of Will, and some hearts were as much crushed as ours would have been under similar circumstances.

Did I an aged father wait and watch for the return of the son who was the joy and support of his declining years? Was it in mother's heart that ached at the long absence of her youngest boy, her Willie? Did a sister wait for the coming of him who had been the playmate of her childhood, and her companion in later years? Did a maiden weep at the long, delay and continued silence concerning him in whom were centered her earliest and warmest affections, grow sick at heart in her watching? What is the secret of that sorrow and faded cheek? How often does she sigh—"When this cruel war is over," still hoping that it will welcome the return of her boy, I only yet fearing that his life has been sacrificed on the altar of freedom.

Oh! Willie, what joy and comfort it would have afforded all these, could they but have known any resting place. But in the darkness of the future is no hope of meeting, unless it be in thy "Father's house."

What a lovely burying spot! The noise of murmuring waters at his side, and the cool air of birds overhead, seemed to lull him to sweeter repose, while every evening, before sinking to rest, the last rays of the setting sun bade the sleeper "good night."

Rising from our reverie, Addie and I wended our way homeward in the early twilight, resolved that henceforth this stranger's grave should be our special care; and we used always to gather the first spring roses and violets for its decoration, feeling that we were doing so for "somebody's darling."

"Brave boys are they."

Gone to their country's call.

And yet, and yet, we cannot forget

That many brave boys must fall.

Haddonfield, May 7, 1875.

INCORPORATION.—We give in this number of the "BASKET," the entire document chartering Haddonfield into a borough. There is considerable difference between this and the one from which we made up the synopsis in our last number, having since been revised and corrected. It is given now as finally passed.

The Ladies of the Methodist Church have in contemplation a Fair and Festival, to take place some time next month. We would suggest a "bee."

With the present No. of the "BASKET," we come to the close of the first year of its existence. The cost has been considerably more than the receipts, and we are consequently so much out of pocket. Whether we go on with it or not is yet undetermined; it depends somewhat upon whether the people desire it. If they do, they will indicate such desire by handing in their own names for renewal of their subscription for the coming year, and as many more as are willing to encourage the undertaking. There are some probably who take exception to our sentiments on some of the questions that have come up during the past year, and will give us "the cold shoulder;" but then if we had taken a different course, another class would have been dissatisfied. It is utterly impossible to please everybody.

Then again some persons want a large paper, issued weekly. Now if such persons have few thousand dollars to put in such an enterprise, with a very poor prospect of success, we shall be happy to help them to spend it, in printing the paper for them. Or, if any one has the means, the ability, or the courage, to issue a more frequent, a bigger or a better paper than the "Basket," let him try it. We'll resign in his favor. But we think the time has not come yet for such a paper in Haddonfield. If a little monthly at 50 cents a year cannot be published except at a loss to the publisher, how much less a heavy weekly?

Besides, our object has never been other than to give merely an account of the local incidents of the town, filling up with such miscellaneous items and articles as might seem proper and of general interest.

Quite a number of new houses are to be erected in Haddonfield during the coming season—among them is one by Mrs. Roberts, widow of the late John K. Roberts, on the Main street, nearly opposite the Methodist Church. Mr. Nathan Lippincott is also proceeding with a new house on the lot at the S. W. corner of the Main street and the Railroad. Mr. Wootton, of Atlantic City, contemplates putting up one or two houses on Haddon street, near the railroad.

Some six or eight neat dwellings are about to be put up on the new grounds by, as we understand, a sort of mutual arrangement between several parties. They are in charge of a Camden contractor.

The Camden and Atlantic Railroad Co. have just put up a neat building, adjoining the passenger depot, in Haddonfield, to be used as a freight depot. They are also building a new and spacious depot at the foot of Vine street, Philadelphia, an improvement which has been long needed. The wharf next above the new building is to be used for freight and other conveniences.

A six months dividend of 3½ per cent. for both the Preferred and Common stock has been declared by the Camden and Atlantic R.R. Co., payable on and after the 1st inst. This road is now in a prosperous condition, with the prospect of doing a heavy business the coming season, for which ample provisions are being made under the careful and efficient supervision of the President, A. K. Hay, Esq.

A law has been passed for New Jersey which makes it a misdemeanor for any member of a Board of Chosen Freeholders, Common Council, or any public officer, to be interested in any contract for building, repairs, or furnishing supplies of any sort, or to become surety for other persons interested in public contracts. The penalty is fixed at \$1000 fine, or three years' imprisonment, or both.

1733 mercantile failures are reported throughout the country, for the first three months of 1875, with liabilities to the amount of \$8,873,222—of which 11 were in New Jersey, liabilities \$81,748; 155 in Pennsylvania, with liabilities of \$4,927,606.

BOROUGH ELECTION.

The first election under the new act incorporating Haddonfield into a borough, took place on Tuesday, April 6, 1875. Four persons were chosen by the legal voters present on the morning of the day of the election to conduct such election, consisting of a judge, clerk and two inspectors. Abel Clement was selected as judge; Abram Vandegrift, clerk; Joseph E. Bates and J. Morris Roberts, inspectors.

There had been a meeting of citizens on the previous Thursday evening for the purpose of nominating suitable persons to fill the offices provided for by the charter, being five street commissioners and three commissioners of appeal. This meeting proving somewhat inharmonious and turbulent, after quite a number of persons were nominated, it adjourned, without agreeing upon a ticket. A portion of those present, however, remained after the adjournment, and formed a ticket, which proved to be the successful one at the election.

The following named persons were nominated and received the following number of votes for

Commissioners of Streets.

John H. Lippincott,	195	John A. J. Sheets,	99
Joseph F. Kay,	195	Adrian C. Paul,	92
Alfred W. Clement,	181	Samuel A. Willis,	15
Samuel P. Hunt,	118	Samuel Dunbar,	10
Nathan Lippincott,	116	Scattering,	18

Commissioners of Appeal.

Jacob L. Rowand,	203	David Roe,	87
Richard Snowdon,	124	Charles B. Braddock,	87
James White,	119	Scattering,	10

The first five named for street commissioners and the first three for commissioners of appeal, having the highest number of votes, were elected for one year.

The street commissioners met on Tuesday following their election, in accordance with the provisions of the act of incorporation, and organized by electing John H. Lippincott president, and appointing Abram Vandegrift as borough clerk.

J. Lewis Rowand acts as Borough engineer.

A meeting of legal voters was held at the Town Hall on Tuesday evening last to decide upon the amount of money to be raised by taxation for borough purposes, the charter making it not less than \$1000, or more than \$1500. The latter sum was fixed upon by a vote of 45 to 5.

Rev. Mr. Chickering, Secretary of the Congressional Temperance Society, gave a lecture in the Methodist Church in Haddonfield on the religious aspect of the temperance question, on Monday evening last. There was quite a large and attentive audience present. Of clergymen on the stand, besides the speaker, there were Rev. Messrs. Stokes, Young, Newberry and Crute,—each of whom took a part in the exercises.

Two remarkable events occurred in Haddonfield on Thursday evening last—the first public spelling "bee" and a moderate hail storm. The "bee" took place in the Presbyterian Church, while the hail storm, located round promiscuously. No harm done. Want of room prevents further amplification.

Circulars were distributed for some kind of an exhibition to be given in the Town Hall on Tuesday evening last, with the promise of a prize to each purchaser of a ticket. But whether the people had no faith in the promises or prizes, or from some other cause, although the room was lighted up and the fixtures in place, there was no audience and consequently no performance.

Equal parts of finely powdered alum and salt will, it is said, cure the most violent toothache. Insert it in the tooth on cotton.

Gen. W. W. H. Davis, editor of the Doylestown Democrat, is favorably spoken of as the Democratic candidate for the next Governor of Pennsylvania.

There are said to be 800,000 more women than men in England! Is that good or bad for the women?

The circular saw was introduced into England in 1790, but its inventor is not known.

The name of the infant king of China, as rendered in English, is "continuation of glory."

The decrease in the public debt for the month of March was \$6,381,000, and for April, \$2,325,366.

10,000 miners are said to be on a strike in the Pennsylvania coal fields, and as yet with no signs of yielding.

OUR EXCHANGES, &c.

There is probably no more potent means of making a village, town or city known outside of its own circle, than its local newspaper. We have been somewhat surprised at the number of exchanges we have received during the short period that the "Basket" has been published, from widely different and distant localities. We give the names of some of them:

"The American Gardener," James Hogg, publisher, Brooklyn, N. Y.; contains a great amount of information respecting flowers, fruits and vegetables. Published monthly, at \$2 a year.

"The Young Folks," Wadsworth, Ohio. This paper "went back" on us. We published its adv. and have never seen it since. Has it stepped out, after making a great flourish?

"L'Aurore," Montreal, Canada. As our French education was neglected, we can't make much headway in reading this paper. It is in French.

"The Burlington Gazette," published by our old friend, Frank Ferguson. He furnishes much reading interesting especially to the order of free masons, as well as the general news of the day.

"The Bridgeton Pioneer," a live paper, with a nice clean appearance. It always reminds us of our first essay at printing in the office of the old Bridgeton Whig, John Clarke, publisher, when, being youngest apprentice, we had to fill the responsible office of "devil," paper carrier, &c.

"The New Age," San Francisco, California; devoted to Odd Fellowship and General Literature, Daniel Norcross, editor. This is an excellent paper, and is always welcomed in the family. A contemporary speaks of it "as one of the best Odd Fellow papers published in the United States."

Want of space compels us to give the names and places of publication only of some others, as follows:

"Midland Farmer," St. Louis, Mo.—"Monthly Visitor," Northport, L. I.—"Monthly Standard," Putnam, N. Y.—"Fair Play," Platte City, Mo.—"Highland Falls Journal," N. Y.—"Woodstown Register," spiey, Woodstown, N. J.—"Alaska Herald," some of it in the Russian language—"The Independent," Milltown, Pa.—"New Jersey Courier," Tom's River, N. J.—"Farmer and Gardener," Lancaster, Pa.—"Agent and Advertiser," Toledo, Ohio—"Wolverine Messenger," Detroit, Mich.—"The Pestle," Philadelphia—Arthur's "Illustrated Home Magazine," Philadelphia—"Illustrated Household Magazine," "Work and Play," New York—"American Garden," Brooklyn, N. Y.—"Hammonton Item," N. J.—"Our Venture," "Everybody's Journal," "The Temperance Blessing," and "Christian Standard," Philadelphia, and last though not least our old friend, "West Jersey Press," Camden.

Camden is said to have a population of 40,000, and Gloucester 7,000.

John Starr has been elected President of the First National Bank of Camden, and Chas. C. Reeves, cashier.

Josh Billings says: "There ain't anything that will completely cure laziness, though a second wife has been known to hurry it some."

There are 282 licensed dealers in liquor in the District of Columbia! [No wonder if some of our congressmen should get fuddled occasionally.]

A grocer when complained to about selling bad eggs, said: "At this season of the year the hens ain't well, and very often lay bad eggs."

A clergyman in Taunton, Mass., lately asked his parishioners to reduce his pay, as many members of his church had recently suffered a reduction in theirs.

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MARRIED,

On the 1st of April, by Rev. B. F. Young, Mr. Benjamin F. Fowler, to Miss Lillian P. Scott, all of Haddonfield.

At the Third street M. E. parsonage, Camden, by Rev. C. R. Hartman, on the 1st April, 1875, Alfred Anderson to Jane S. Middleton, both of Haddonfield.

DIED.

In Haddonfield, April 14th, Mrs. Mary R., wife of Nathaniel T. Clement.

In Haddonfield, on the 12th April, William Carpenter, in the 84th year of his age.

Suddenly, of heart disease, on the 11th ult., Fischell Morris, aged 62. He was the publisher of the "Practical Farmer," Philadelphia.

On the 11th ult., Edith M. Parker, widow of the late Edward S. Parker, of Woodbury, N. J.

Japanese Peas—Something New.

In our last No. we noticed what was represented as a remarkable Pea. Since then we have received a package of seed from L. L. OSMENT, of Cleveland, Tenn., who has them for sale, and says, in his advertisement, they grow on bushes 3 to 5 feet high, and do not require sticking, and yield from one quart to a gallon of Peas per bush, or 200 bushels per acre. AGENTS are wanted, to whom "a package that will produce from 5 to 10 bushels, with circulars giving terms to Agents and full directions as to time and manner of planting, will be sent postpaid, to any one desiring to act as Agent, on receipt of 50 cents." He gives the names of several prominent men as references, who all speak of the Pea in the highest terms. Plant about the time to plant corn, one in a hill. We'll try them.

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